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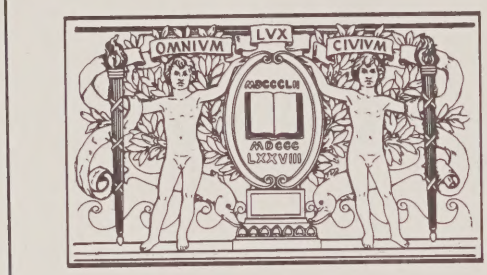

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UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION:
City of Boston, Metro Boston, and Comparison with other Metro Areas in the U.S.

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UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION:
City of Boston, Metro Boston, and Comparison with other Metro Areas in the U.S.

The unemployment situation in the city of Boston, metropolitan Boston, and other metro areas is presented based on the latest published data by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics for October 1987.

The overall unemployment picture points to a healthy economic situation for Boston which continues to have falling rates of unemployment dating from 1982.

- The unemployment rate for the city of Boston was 3.2% in October, down from 3.9% a year earlier (see Table 1). The city unemployment rate was close to half the national average of 5.7%. Metropolitan Boston and the state of Massachusetts posted even lower unemployment rates for October 1987 at 2.3% and 2.7%, respectively.

- The long-run trend of unemployment in the city of Boston, as illustrated in Figure 1, has been downward since 1975; from 12.8% in that year (1975) to 3.2% in October 1987.

- The unemployment rate in the city of Boston has been consistently less than the national average since 1980, exhibiting a better than average economic performance since that time (see Table 1, Figure 1 and Figure 2). The drop has been relatively sharp since 1982.

- In comparison to other major metro areas, the city of Boston has registered one of the lowest unemployment rates as shown in Table 2 and Table 3, matched only by Washington, D.C. and Milwaukee. Boston metro has the lowest unemployment rate of any large metropolitan area, including San Francisco, Atlanta, New York, Denver, Los Angeles, Chicago, and Houston.

Table 1. Unemployment rate 1970 through 1986 selected years, and latest monthly data, for City of Boston, Metro Boston, Massachusetts, New England, and U.S.

	1970	1975	1977	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1986 October	1987 October
Boston (City)	4.9	12.8	9.5	6.5	6.1	7.0	9.1	7.8	5.5	4.5	4.4	3.9	3.2
Boston (Metro)	4.0	10.5	7.8	5.2	5.0	5.7	6.7	5.8	4.1	3.4	3.3	2.9	2.3
Massachusetts	4.6	11.2	8.1	5.5	5.6	6.3	7.9	6.9	4.8	3.9	3.8	3.4	2.7
New England	4.9	10.3	7.6	5.4	5.9	6.3	7.8	6.8	4.9	4.4	3.9	3.3	2.8
United States	4.9	8.5	7.0	5.8	7.1	7.6	9.7	9.6	7.1	7.2	7.0	6.6	5.7

Note: Boston city data are from Massachusetts Division of Employment Security.

Monthly data are not seasonally adjusted.

Sources: U.S. Department of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics."News: State and Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment, October 1987." December 15, 1987.

Massachusetts Division of Employment Security. Employment Review: October. Forthcoming.

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Table 2. Unemployment rate 1980 through 1986 selected years, and latest monthly data, for City of Boston, Metro Boston, other major Metro areas and U.S.

	Annual Averages						
Metropolitan Area	1980	1982	1984	1985	1986	1986 Oct	1987 Oct
Boston	5.2	6.7	4.1	3.4	3.3	3.4	2.7
New York	8.2	8.9	8.1	7.4	6.7	6.3	5.3
Washington, D.C.	5.0	5.8	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.3	3.2
Chicago	8.3	10.6	8.4	8.3	7.4	6.9	5.9
Atlanta	6.0	6.4	4.8	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.4
Dallas/1	4.4	5.7	3.6	4.7	5.7	5.8	5.8
Houston	5.2	6.5	6.7	7.8	10.3	10.5	7.6
Denver/2	5.0	6.6	4.8	5.0	6.6	7.0	5.7
Los Angeles	6.6	9.3	7.9	7.0	6.7	5.9	5.9
San Francisco/3	6.3	8.2	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.3	3.5
City of Boston	6.1	9.1	5.5	4.5	4.4	3.9	3.2
United States	7.1	9.7	7.5	7.2	6.9	6.6	5.7

Notes: 1/ Included Fort Worth area during 1980-1984.
2/ Included Boulder area during 1980-1984.
3/ Included Oakland area during 1980-1984.

Boston city data are from Massachusetts Division of Employment Security.

Monthly data are not seasonally adjusted.

Sources: U.S. Department of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics."News: State and Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment, October 1987." December 15, 1987, and "Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment," various years.
Massachusetts Division of Employment Security. Employment Review: October. Forthcoming.

Table 3. Unemployment rate 1984 through 1986 and latest monthly data, for Largest Metro Areas and U.S.

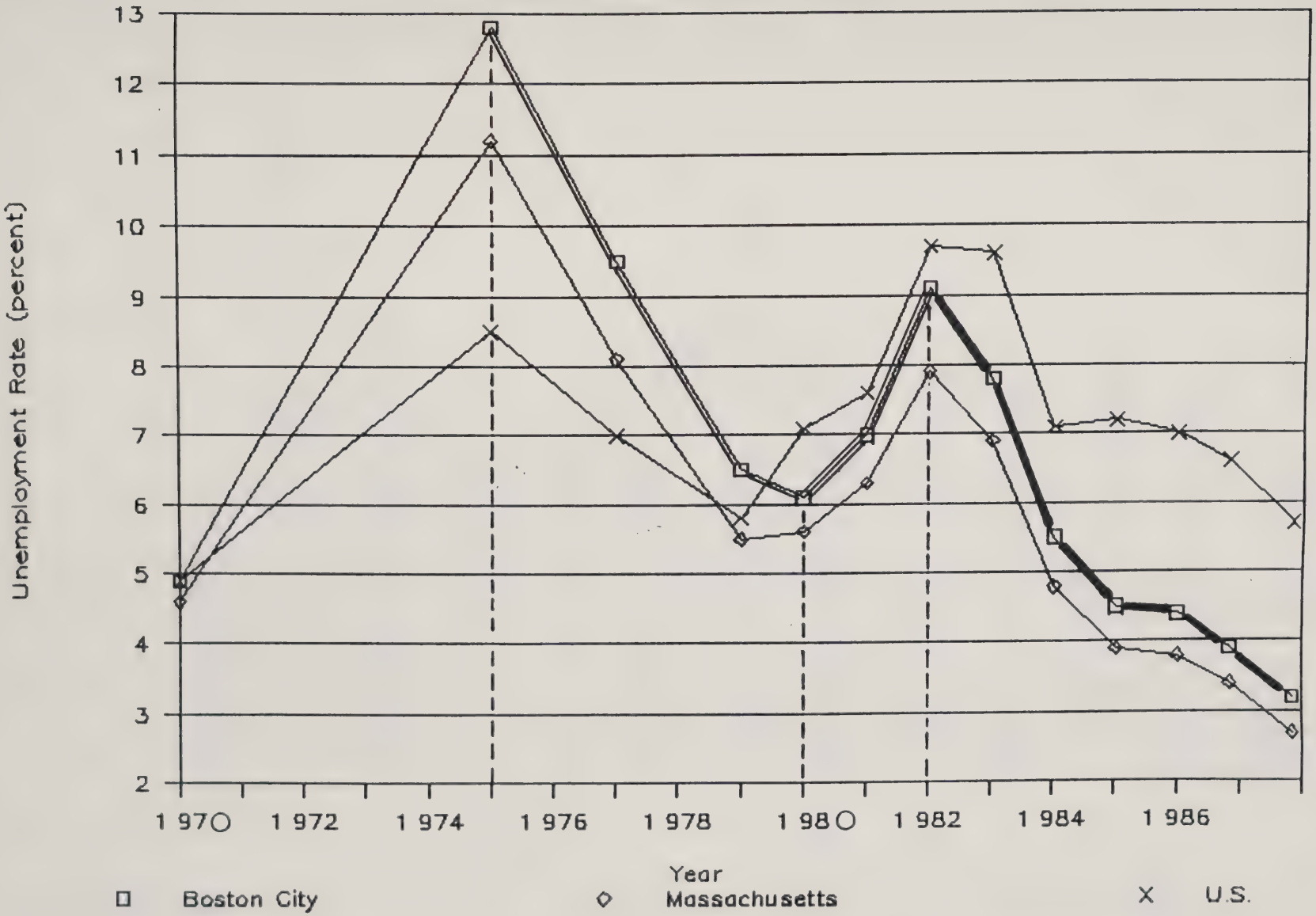
Metropolitan Area	Annual Average 1984	1985	1986	1986 October	1987 October
Boston	4.1	3.4	3.3	2.9	2.3
New York	8.1	7.4	7.4	6.3	5.3
Philadelphia	6.8	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.5
Baltimore	6.2	5.3	5.2	4.6	4.5
Washington, D.C.	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.2
Buffalo	8.7	7.3	7.2	6.0	5.5
Pittsburgh	11.3	9.4	8.0	7.1	6.5
Cleveland	8.9	8.3	7.5	7.5	5.2
Cincinnati	8.3	7.2	6.5	6.0	5.5
Columbus	7.8	6.7	6.1	5.9	4.7
Detroit	10.8	9.1	8.2	7.8	7.0
Milwaukee	6.6	6.4	6.1	3.9	3.2
Chicago	8.4	8.3	7.4	6.9	5.9
Indianapolis	7.1	6.1	5.1	4.5	5.0
Minn.-St.Paul	4.7	4.5	4.2	3.6	4.4
St.Louis	8.1	7.4	7.0	7.1	6.1
Kansas City	5.4	4.6	4.6	4.3	5.0
Memphis	7.3	6.6	6.8	6.3	5.4
Nashville	5.5	4.7	4.9	4.4	4.4
Atlanta	4.8	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.4
Jacksonville	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.0
New Orleans	9.0	11.0	10.9	11.2	9.1
Oklahoma City	5.6	5.8	6.7	6.7	5.2
Dallas	3.6	4.7	5.7	5.8	5.8
Fort Worth-Arlington	4.0	5.0	6.5	6.6	6.0
El Paso	9.7	10.8	11.5	11.5	9.9
Houston	6.7	7.8	10.3	10.5	7.6
San Antonio	4.9	6.0	7.3	7.5	7.3
Denver	4.8	5.0	6.6	7.0	5.7
Phoenix	3.8	5.1	5.6	5.7	4.7
San Diego	6.0	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.7
Los Angeles	7.9	7.0	6.7	5.9	5.9
San Jose	5.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	4.1
San Francisco	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.3	3.5
Seattle	7.9	6.6	6.5	6.2	5.4
United States	7.5	7.2	6.9	6.6	5.7

Source: U.S. Department of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics."News: State and Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment, October 1987," December 15, 1987, and "Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment," various years.

Figure 1

UNEMPLOYMENT TREND 1970–1987

Boston, Massachusetts, and U.S.



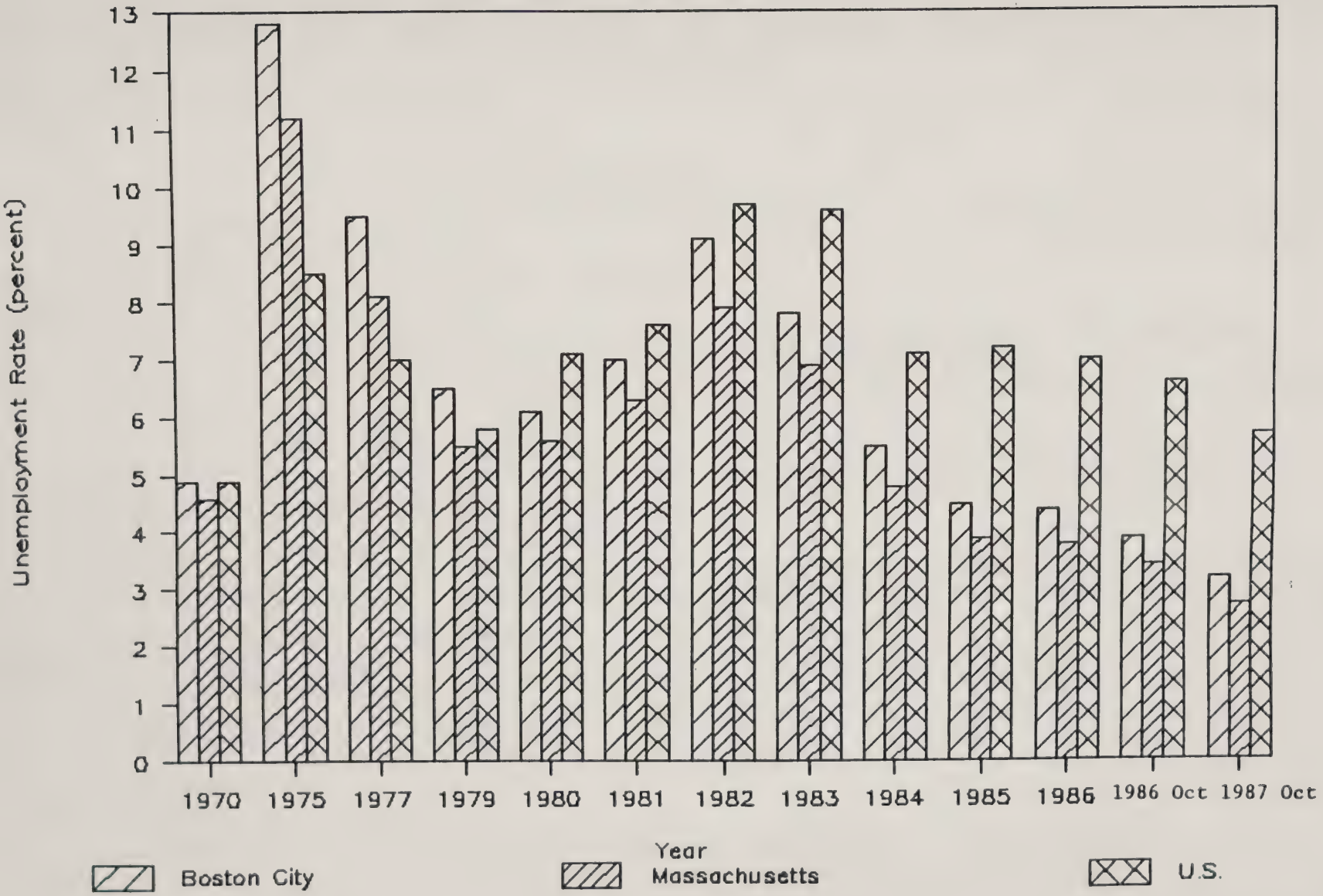
Sources: U.S. Department of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics."News: State and Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment, October 1987." December 15, 1987, and "Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment," various years.

Massachusetts Division of Employment Security. Employment Review: October. Forthcoming.

Figure 2

UNEMPLOYMENT TREND 1970–1987

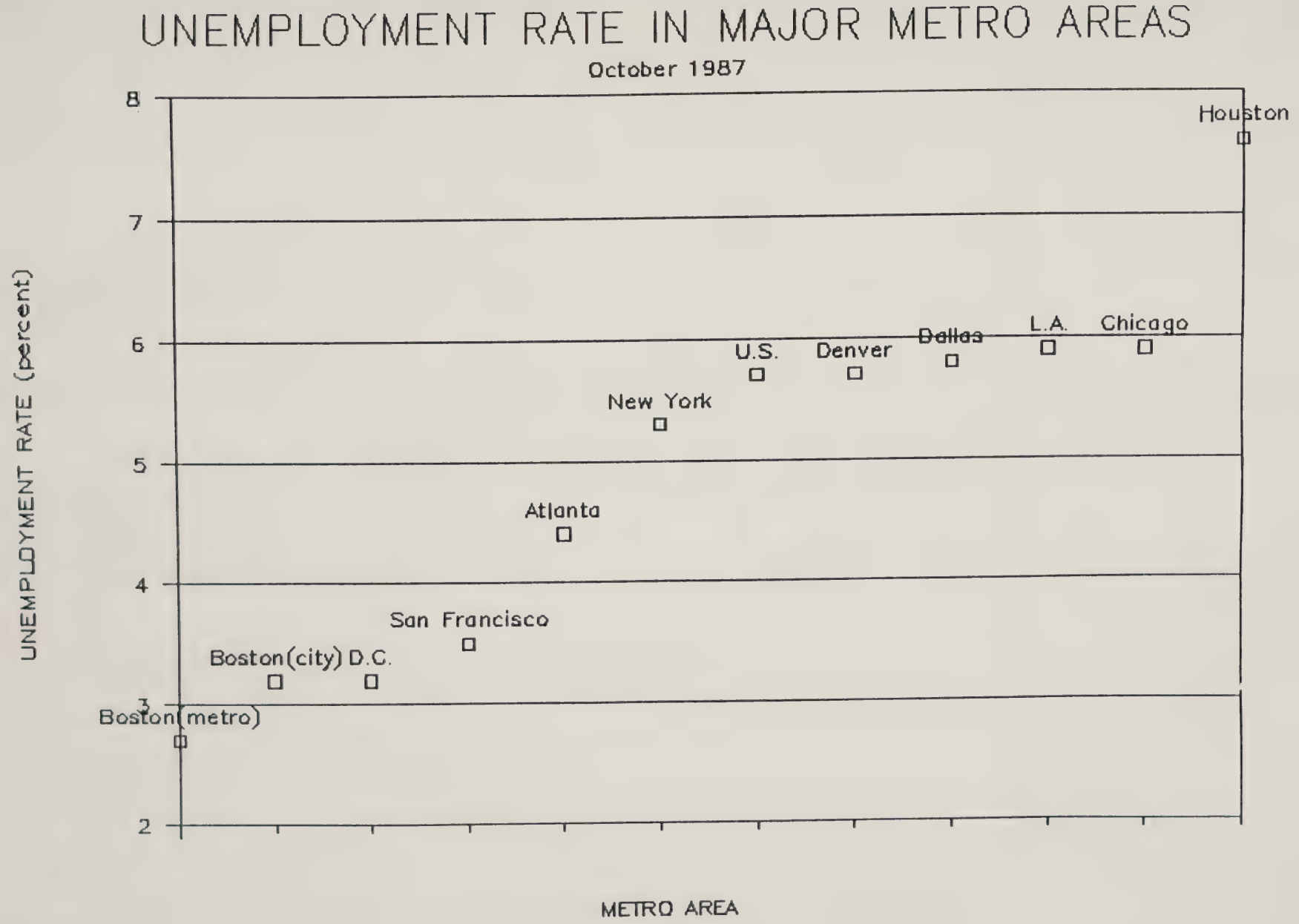
Boston, Massachussets, and U.S.



Sources: U.S. Department of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics."News: State and Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment, October 1987." December 15, 1987.

Massachusetts Division of Employment Security. Employment Review; October. Forthcoming.

Figure 3



Source: U.S. Department of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics."News: State and Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment, October 1987," December 15, 1987 and "Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment," various years.

APPENDIX:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS. NEWS. DECEMBER 15, 1987

News
United States Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics Washington, D.C. 20212

Technical information:
Unemployment 523-1002
Employment 523-1341
Media contact: 523-1913

USDL 87-547

FOR RELEASE: IMMEDIATE
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1987

STATE AND METROPOLITAN AREA EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT: OCTOBER 1987

Unemployment rates were lower in October 1987 than a year earlier in 46 states and the District of Columbia, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor. Over this same period, nonfarm payroll employment rose in 44 states and the District of Columbia. The national civilian worker unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted, was down 0.9 percentage point over the same period, from 6.6 to 5.7 percent.

Because the data for states and areas are not adjusted for seasonality, comparisons in this release are limited to changes from the same month a year earlier. Over-the-month comparisons may be affected by seasonal changes and thus could present a misleading picture of underlying economic trends.

Unemployment

Twenty states and the District of Columbia reported over-the-year unemployment rate decreases of 1 percentage point or more. The largest were in Louisiana (3.2 points), Alabama (2.5 points), and Oklahoma (2.2 points). (See table 1.)

The lowest unemployment rates for October were mostly in New England. New Hampshire, at 2.1 percent, had the lowest rate, followed by Massachusetts (2.7 percent), Delaware (2.8 percent), and Connecticut, Maine, and Rhode Island (all 2.9 percent). Even though Louisiana reported the largest over-the-year decline, it still reported the highest unemployment rate for the month--10.1 percent. West Virginia (9.4 percent), Mississippi (9.2 percent), and Alaska (9.1 percent) had the next highest rates. (See the map.)

Among the 269 metropolitan areas for which October data are available, the lowest unemployment rates occurred in Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, N. H. (1.6 percent), Portland, Me. (1.8 percent), and Iowa City, Iowa (1.9 percent). Unemployment rates were highest in McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, Tex. (16.7 percent), Brownsville-Harlingen, Tex. (13.2 percent), Laredo, Tex. (12.8 percent), Flint, Mich. (12.2 percent), and Houma-Thibodaux, La. (12.1 percent) (See table 3.)

Technical Note

Federal-State cooperative programs

This release presents data from two major Federal-State cooperative programs—the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program and the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. Labor force and unemployment estimates produced under the LAUS program are shown in tables 1 and 3, while payroll employment estimates by industry (CES) are shown in table 2. These estimates are prepared by each State employment security agency using concepts, definitions, and technical procedures prescribed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Labor force and unemployment (LAUS)

The LAUS program provides monthly estimates of the labor force, employment, and unemployment for States and local areas. These estimates are used for economic analysis and in the administration of various Federal economic assistance programs. Insofar as possible, the concepts and definitions for employment and unemployment are those used in the official national series obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a survey of households. For 11 large States (California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas), and two sub-State areas (New York City and the Los Angeles—Long Beach area), the monthly estimates are taken directly from the CPS, since the size of the CPS sample is sufficiently large to meet BLS standards of reliability.

For the remaining 39 States, the District of Columbia, and the other sub-State areas, the monthly estimates are developed as follows:

The preliminary monthly estimate of total employment in the LAUS program is based primarily on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment (CES). This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1980 decennial census. Estimates of employment for workers not covered by the payroll survey, such as agricultural workers and self-employed and unpaid family workers, are developed using special surveys, national historical relationships, and census data.

In the current month, the first step in the estimation process is to develop a preliminary estimate of unemployment which is an aggregate of the estimates for each of the three categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation.

The first group is comprised of persons certified for unemployment compensation (about half of all unemployed persons) plus estimates of claimants who have exhausted their benefits, neglected to file or filed late, and persons disqualified from receiving benefits because they quit, were discharged for cause, or other "nonmonetary" reasons.

For the noncovered category, an unemployment estimate is developed for each industry or class of worker based on historical relationships adjusted by current national trends.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants, a composite estimate is developed from equations that estimate entrant unemployment as a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) the proportion of the working-age population that is considered "youth."

The labor force is the sum of employment and unemployment.

Interim correction and benchmark adjustments. To bring the State estimate into conformity with national definitions of employment and unemployment and to provide a uniform basis for determining estimates in each State which are not affected by differences in State UI laws, the preliminary LAUS estimates for the current month are adjusted using a 6-month moving average ratio of the CPS to the preliminary LAUS estimates. Except for New York City and the Los Angeles—Long Beach area, metropolitan area estimates are obtained from the preliminary LAUS estimating procedure and then adjusted to the State total for employment and unemployment.

Once a year, the monthly CPS employment and unemployment levels for the 11 large States and two large areas are revised to new population controls provided by the Census Bureau. The preliminary LAUS estimates in the remaining States and the District of Columbia are benchmarked to annual average employment and unemployment levels from the CPS. The CPS benchmark control for these States meet BLS reliability standards on an annual basis. Labor market area estimates are also adjusted to the new State benchmark totals. Corrected estimates for all States and areas are published in April in "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" reports (see below). Except on an annual average basis, the State data will not add to national totals obtained from the CPS, since most monthly State estimates are not based directly on the CPS.

Because of data limitations, seasonally adjusted data are not available for most States. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the 11 large "CPS" States are contained in the BLS news release, "The Employment Situation." Fuller explanations of the technical procedures used to develop these estimates appear in Volume 1, Chapter 4 of the *BLS Handbook of Methods* and in the Explanatory Note on State and Area Labor Force Data in the BLS periodical *Employment and Earnings.*

This release contains labor force and unemployment data for all States and selected metropolitan areas. In addition, labor force, employment, and unemployment estimates for all States, metropolitan areas, labor market areas, counties, cities

Table 1. Civilian labor force and unemployment by State
(Numbers in thousands)

State	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	September		October		September		October		September		October	
	1986	1987	1986	1987p	1986	1987	1986	1987p	1986	1987	1986	1987p
Alabama	1,902.0	1,920.1	1,906.7	1,931.9	183.6	134.2	180.1	133.8	9.7	7.0	9.4	6.9
Alaska	263.4	253.3	253.7	248.3	24.2	21.9	25.3	22.6	9.2	8.6	10.0	9.1
Arizona	1,596.0	1,633.7	1,610.8	1,658.4	109.3	92.4	109.0	91.2	6.8	5.7	6.8	5.5
Arkansas	1,091.9	1,112.5	1,094.6	1,122.5	86.0	79.3	89.0	81.3	7.9	7.1	8.1	7.2
California[1]	13,473.6	13,804.3	13,527.9	13,835.7	832.6	764.8	834.4	770.6	6.2	5.5	6.2	5.6
Colorado	1,687.3	1,669.6	1,704.9	1,692.7	122.1	100.2	125.2	102.2	7.2	6.0	7.3	6.0
Connecticut	1,748.2	1,795.5	1,759.4	1,795.8	57.1	50.7	56.6	52.1	3.3	2.8	3.2	2.9
Delaware	327.3	328.5	328.4	330.0	11.7	8.1	10.9	9.3	3.6	2.5	3.3	2.8
District of Columbia	323.7	339.7	324.5	340.3	24.7	21.6	23.9	21.9	7.6	6.4	7.4	6.4
Florida[1]	5,615.0	5,902.0	5,679.5	5,961.6	352.3	310.5	331.7	295.9	6.3	5.3	5.8	5.0
Georgia	3,081.4	3,067.3	3,082.1	3,082.5	174.1	154.2	171.0	155.9	5.6	5.0	5.5	5.1
Hawaii	484.6	493.3	489.6	503.1	22.4	18.6	22.1	19.1	4.6	3.8	4.5	3.8
Idaho	479.4	474.7	479.3	471.1	36.1	26.3	33.5	24.9	7.5	5.5	7.0	5.3
Illinois[1]	5,720.0	5,803.8	5,692.5	5,851.3	447.8	355.3	413.4	368.4	7.8	6.1	7.3	6.3
Indiana	2,766.0	2,775.9	2,794.5	2,779.6	164.1	154.8	167.2	157.4	5.9	5.6	6.0	5.7
Iowa	1,441.1	1,414.2	1,451.9	1,425.1	80.8	68.8	76.9	68.4	5.6	4.9	5.3	4.8
Kansas	1,227.2	1,241.8	1,228.9	1,244.6	61.3	49.3	61.6	53.7	5.0	4.0	5.0	4.3
Kentucky	1,704.0	1,676.2	1,715.3	1,690.5	137.7	114.7	132.5	119.2	8.1	6.8	7.7	7.1
Louisiana	2,004.0	1,991.0	1,996.7	1,993.6	268.9	198.6	265.6	202.2	13.4	10.0	13.3	10.1
Maine	578.4	612.0	568.9	610.3	24.2	17.8	22.3	17.6	4.2	2.9	3.9	2.9
Maryland	2,370.4	2,392.0	2,388.6	2,399.9	96.3	93.0	95.6	97.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0
Massachusetts[1]	3,051.7	3,053.2	3,037.7	3,097.1	132.0	84.2	102.6	83.6	4.3	2.8	3.4	2.7
Michigan[1]	4,355.2	4,575.7	4,424.1	4,518.2	359.6	333.5	359.9	310.1	8.3	7.3	8.1	6.9
Minnesota	2,213.7	2,240.6	2,243.3	2,253.8	88.9	103.5	92.1	111.4	4.0	4.6	4.1	4.9
Mississippi	1,181.3	1,176.8	1,178.7	1,179.9	130.8	105.3	127.7	108.3	11.1	9.0	10.8	9.2
Missouri	2,572.1	2,599.3	2,582.8	2,599.2	139.7	141.7	149.0	142.0	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.5
Montana	411.2	393.2	404.1	396.0	27.1	21.7	25.7	24.4	6.6	5.5	6.4	6.2
Nebraska	802.4	793.1	807.3	794.1	32.4	31.2	33.0	31.2	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.9
Nevada	550.0	565.6	549.4	566.1	27.7	30.2	28.6	32.6	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.8
New Hampshire	570.5	600.6	570.0	597.9	13.3	12.4	12.9	12.5	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.1
New Jersey[1]	3,885.6	3,884.1	3,860.4	3,951.9	165.5	152.5	186.1	144.1	4.3	3.9	4.8	3.6
New Mexico	678.2	671.0	684.7	677.4	60.3	55.4	62.3	55.3	8.9	8.3	9.1	8.2
New York[1]	8,437.6	8,395.3	8,440.8	8,534.2	492.8	368.7	468.4	416.1	5.8	4.4	5.5	4.9
North Carolina[1]	3,196.0	3,303.1	3,211.8	3,354.2	158.2	116.4	163.1	129.2	5.0	3.5	5.1	3.9
North Dakota	341.1	332.0	328.8	323.0	16.2	11.3	14.9	11.9	4.8	3.4	4.5	3.7
Ohio[1]	5,189.4	5,171.2	5,263.0	5,221.3	434.2	286.6	408.3	301.2	8.4	5.5	7.8	5.8
Oklahoma	1,578.7	1,539.7	1,588.2	1,541.7	131.8	92.0	130.1	92.7	8.4	6.0	8.2	6.0
Oregon	1,355.4	1,365.5	1,367.1	1,375.3	97.9	73.7	98.2	76.8	7.2	5.4	7.2	5.6
Pennsylvania[1]	5,676.7	5,707.5	5,649.8	5,787.4	364.5	296.7	324.7	307.1	6.4	5.2	5.7	5.3
Rhode Island	511.8	522.6	518.5	524.7	18.2	16.0	16.8	15.5	3.6	3.1	3.2	2.9
South Carolina	1,621.3	1,664.2	1,613.6	1,661.4	91.6	74.1	92.7	71.3	5.6	4.5	5.7	4.3
South Dakota	351.0	352.4	349.9	349.1	11.7	13.9	13.1	13.6	3.3	3.9	3.8	3.9
Tennessee	2,321.1	2,357.4	2,338.2	2,377.2	167.3	147.8	163.7	138.1	7.2	6.3	7.0	5.8
Texas[1]	8,227.2	8,430.0	8,294.8	8,409.4	748.8	717.3	739.6	618.2	9.1	8.5	8.9	7.4
Utah	767.3	757.4	762.6	756.3	42.2	41.9	41.4	39.2	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.2
Vermont	295.3	296.1	298.3	301.7	11.0	8.5	12.2	10.6	3.7	2.9	4.1	3.5
Virginia	2,894.8	3,000.6	2,912.4	3,011.6	133.5	121.5	134.7	118.2	4.6	4.1	4.6	3.9
Washington	2,216.1	2,241.7	2,221.3	2,270.2	162.2	140.3	165.6	147.2	7.3	6.3	7.5	6.5
West Virginia	735.2	740.7	733.3	743.3	75.0	67.4	75.3	70.1	10.2	9.1	10.3	9.4
Wisconsin	2,403.2	2,492.4	2,426.5	2,512.1	139.0	109.4	144.7	124.4	5.8	4.4	6.0	5.0
Wyoming	253.8	245.8	247.5	240.1	20.3	15.4	20.8	15.7	8.0	6.3	8.4	6.5
Puerto Rico	1,009.3	1,019.7	1,029.1	1,030.6	180.4	161.5	174.8	163.8	17.9	15.8	17.0	15.9

[1] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Labor Force Data in Employment and Earnings, Monthly.)

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Unemployment rates are computed from unrounded data. Estimates for 1986 have been benchmarked to 1986 Current Population Survey annual averages and may differ from data published earlier. Except in 11 States designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1987 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data for Puerto Rico are derived from a monthly household survey similar to the Current Population Survey and are not subject to revision.

Table 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by State and selected industry division-Continued

(In thousands)

State	Trade				Finance, insurance, and real estate				Services				Government			
	September		October		September		October		September		October		September		October	
	1986	1987	1986	1987p	1986	1987	1986	1987p	1986	1987	1986	1987p	1986	1987	1986	1987p
Alabama	324.7	331.2	326.6	333.1	69.7	70.8	69.7	70.3	261.3	272.0	261.0	271.4	283.7	295.7	295.9	300.8
Alaska	45.6	43.6	43.9	41.6	12.6	11.5	12.6	11.4	44.8	42.4	43.3	40.9	67.5	66.3	63.4	67.3
Arizona	324.0	331.8	327.5	334.1	90.2	91.3	90.5	91.5	328.4	338.7	330.7	342.7	229.7	237.6	236.7	246.3
Arkansas	187.6	195.0	186.6	195.6	37.8	38.4	37.6	38.2	149.2	154.9	149.2	155.2	148.5	147.8	149.7	149.8
California	2,742.2	2,857.0	2,758.7	2,874.7	775.6	795.7	776.0	794.9	2,790.4	2,916.1	2,796.6	2,926.8	1,804.6	1,855.9	1,857.2	1,906.9
Colorado	346.8	347.9	347.8	348.7	96.8	97.0	96.9	96.7	321.8	323.6	319.6	321.3	252.1	255.8	261.9	263.9
Connecticut	362.6	378.5	363.9	380.1	141.4	147.4	141.5	147.2	375.4	389.6	378.5	391.1	194.1	197.1	199.5	202.6
Delaware	69.4	72.0	68.6	72.6	23.5	25.1	23.6	25.2	68.5	72.3	68.7	72.1	44.2	45.3	46.4	47.2
District of Columbia	63.1	64.9	63.5	65.0	36.4	36.6	36.4	36.3	224.2	230.9	225.8	233.6	261.4	259.7	260.9	256.9
Florida	1,235.8	1,305.5	1,250.4	1,318.6	342.4	356.7	345.0	358.2	1,203.8	1,275.0	1,211.3	1,276.9	692.3	733.3	711.5	749.7
Georgia	680.3	697.0	686.4	699.5	148.7	150.9	148.7	150.2	519.5	539.1	522.0	539.5	454.4	462.8	460.7	470.7
Hawaii	116.7	120.0	116.7	120.9	33.0	33.8	33.1	33.9	119.2	125.5	119.1	127.1	87.9	89.3	93.2	94.9
Idaho	85.7	85.3	85.5	84.9	24.1	24.5	24.0	24.6	69.3	69.5	68.2	69.0	72.3	73.0	74.1	74.8
Illinois	1,198.8	1,238.9	1,209.7	1,244.9	349.0	355.3	349.0	354.5	1,139.9	1,150.7	1,135.3	1,159.6	716.7	682.4	724.6	725.9
Indiana	536.4	560.0	537.8	558.7	111.7	115.9	111.6	115.3	434.7	453.4	435.5	455.0	347.4	351.5	355.7	363.3
Iowa	283.1	281.0	282.6	281.7	62.9	64.8	63.0	64.6	242.6	245.9	243.5	247.5	203.9	208.9	213.0	218.3
Kansas	250.1	253.9	250.3	253.8	54.2	55.5	54.0	55.4	194.8	200.6	196.3	201.6	194.4	196.6	198.1	200.5
Kentucky	306.9	303.6	308.2	306.1	60.6	62.4	60.6	62.5	265.4	273.9	264.2	275.1	239.5	240.3	243.6	243.2
Louisiana	366.0	360.3	366.3	359.9	85.7	84.1	85.1	83.7	316.9	318.9	319.0	321.8	318.5	312.4	322.6	317.7
Maine	120.3	129.0	117.6	126.7	23.1	24.2	23.1	24.1	105.2	111.0	103.6	109.5	88.8	90.0	90.7	92.8
Maryland	502.3	513.0	504.6	512.1	120.2	121.8	119.6	121.2	514.2	527.4	515.8	524.3	384.0	379.1	394.8	388.5
Massachusetts	711.2	724.0	709.7	724.4	208.2	216.7	206.6	214.4	823.7	861.5	838.5	876.0	379.4	382.9	389.8	392.1
Michigan	831.0	853.2	828.5	857.9	172.8	179.0	172.9	178.2	797.4	807.5	800.5	808.2	582.5	591.4	613.5	627.3
Minnesota	479.5	492.8	475.5	490.4	118.6	122.2	118.7	122.3	456.0	478.0	455.5	479.1	296.1	304.1	317.3	326.8
Mississippi	184.1	188.7	184.4	188.4	37.8	39.0	37.7	38.9	134.7	139.1	135.9	141.1	192.5	196.9	194.2	198.5
Missouri	516.1	514.1	512.0	513.2	131.4	135.7	131.6	135.5	499.3	515.3	501.5	516.8	339.0	346.5	348.0	352.7
Montana	74.3	73.1	72.8	72.6	13.2	13.1	12.9	13.1	64.1	64.3	62.3	64.5	68.9	66.9	72.5	70.2
Nebraska	169.2	175.4	170.8	176.5	47.4	48.5	47.6	48.4	150.1	150.6	148.8	149.5	135.1	140.3	138.1	143.6
Nevada	97.0	102.6	97.1	102.3	23.1	24.6	23.1	24.5	212.4	227.4	211.3	223.7	62.0	64.9	63.8	66.1
New Hampshire	124.7	129.4	124.9	129.0	29.1	31.3	29.2	31.3	110.5	117.8	110.0	116.7	62.6	64.0	63.3	64.6
New Jersey	843.0	864.2	847.5	871.9	211.1	221.6	211.0	222.4	842.8	880.3	844.0	880.5	521.8	524.2	538.3	541.4
New Mexico	128.9	131.9	128.4	131.2	26.6	27.4	26.9	27.3	117.9	123.2	117.4	122.4	138.4	137.2	139.8	140.2
New York	1,693.0	1,727.6	1,697.3	1,733.9	762.4	792.7	761.5	792.8	2,147.9	2,236.9	2,165.5	2,253.9	1,342.5	1,383.0	1,391.0	1,425.3
North Carolina	613.0	638.1	617.2	643.0	120.7	128.7	121.2	128.4	459.0	482.0	463.2	485.8	430.2	437.0	439.0	447.3
North Dakota	67.3	68.2	66.9	68.3	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.5	59.8	61.9	59.6	61.7	62.2	63.2	64.3	65.3
Ohio	1,082.5	1,116.3	1,087.7	1,118.6	235.4	245.7	235.4	245.0	1,021.7	1,078.2	1,019.1	1,074.1	670.0	673.2	691.8	697.2
Oklahoma	280.5	274.4	279.0	273.5	62.3	61.2	62.1	60.4	224.7	230.2	225.5	228.1	246.1	248.5	256.4	257.6
Oregon	274.6	285.4	273.7	284.4	71.1	73.5	70.6	73.2	233.9	247.7	236.2	250.2	190.6	197.7	204.8	209.3
Pennsylvania	1,106.7	1,154.1	1,114.6	1,162.2	281.7	289.3	281.0	289.0	1,235.9	1,287.3	1,240.6	1,298.7	666.6	669.7	685.2	693.2
Rhode Island	101.1	102.3	100.7	102.0	25.0	25.5	25.0	25.4	109.0	111.5	112.8	113.7	56.9	56.8	58.6	58.0
South Carolina	299.3	314.1	296.7	312.5	61.9	65.7	61.9	65.1	227.8	241.4	226.4	241.0	254.2	258.0	259.1	266.0
South Dakota	66.9	67.7	66.1	66.9	14.4	14.4	14.2	14.2	60.8	61.7	60.7	61.9	56.8	57.1	59.2	59.7
Tennessee	458.2	482.4	458.9	483.9	95.0	97.5	94.1	97.6	392.9	416.3	397.1	416.9	317.3	328.3	322.6	336.2
Texas	1,682.0	1,663.5	1,679.2	1,669.6	446.2	436.9	443.8	435.3	1,370.5	1,377.8	1,370.9	1,382.1	1,099.5	1,130.5	1,122.8	1,159.3
Utah	155.4	156.8	155.3	156.0	33.3	33.9	33.3	33.5	140.9	148.6	140.2	148.8	141.6	141.3	142.8	142.2
Vermont	52.9	55.7	54.2	55.7	11.2	12.1	11.3	12.0	57.1	56.6	57.5	57.4	38.9	39.9	39.4	40.7
Virginia	586.1	608.6	594.6	613.6	133.3	139.0	133.0	138.4	593.7	612.2	592.3	610.8	517.3	530.3	528.7	544.8
Washington	445.1	468.7	441.4	466.6	107.2	108.3	106.2	107.3	402.4	418.8	400.9	419.8	344.1	346.1	354.9	359.0
West Virginia	139.0	141.4	137.8	142.2	24.0	24.4	24.0	24.4	122.1	127.5	122.3	127.8	127.5	124.4	128.2	128.6
Wisconsin	488.8	506.3	487.2	506.5	108.9	112.1	109.1	111.9	440.9	455.6	439.2	455.3	320.7	316.5	331.4	325.5
Wyoming	46.5	45.6	45.7	45.4	8.2	7.8	8.1	7.8	35.4	34.9	33.0	32.3	52.6	51.7	54.0	53.0
Puerto Rico	124.1	127.7	125.7	129.2	32.7	34.1	32.8	34.5	97.8	104.6	99.2	105.7	260.5	267.6	263.4	269.1

[1] Employees in mining are not shown separately but are included in the total.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data are counts of jobs by place of work. Data incorporate benchmark adjustments through March 1986 and may differ from data published earlier. Estimates are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available.

Table 3. Unemployment rates by State and selected metropolitan areas-Continued
(Percent)

State and area	September		October	
	1986	1987	1986	1987p
St. Joseph	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.8
St. Louis[1]	6.8	6.2	7.1	6.1
Springfield	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.5
Montana	6.6	5.5	6.4	6.2
Nebraska	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.9
Lincoln	2.6	3.2	2.7	3.0
Omaha[1]	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6
Nevada	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.8
Las Vegas	5.5	5.8	5.5	6.2
Reno	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.9
New Hampshire	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.1
Nashua	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.3
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	2.3	1.7	2.3	1.6
New Jersey[2]	4.3	3.9	4.8	3.6
Atlantic City	5.1	4.6	7.6	5.8
Bergen-Passaic	4.0	3.4	4.4	3.2
Jersey City	6.8	6.1	7.5	5.8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	3.3	2.9	3.7	2.6
Monmouth-Ocean	3.4	3.2	3.8	3.0
Newark	4.6	4.4	5.2	4.0
Trenton	3.7	3.3	3.9	2.9
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	6.7	6.4	8.0	6.4
New Mexico	8.9	8.3	9.1	8.2
Albuquerque	6.4	6.5	6.8	6.4
Las Cruces	7.4	7.4	7.0	7.7
Santa Fe	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.3
New York[2]	5.8	4.4	5.5	4.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	4.9	4.0	4.5	4.0
Binghamton	5.6	3.9	4.7	3.8
Buffalo	7.0	5.6	6.0	5.5
Elmira	6.5	4.0	5.4	4.2
Glens Falls	5.6	4.5	5.9	5.2
Nassau-Suffolk	4.5	3.7	3.8	3.5
New York	6.2	4.3	6.3	5.3
New York City[2]	6.6	4.5	6.9	5.8
Orange County	4.9	4.0	4.3	3.7
Poughkeepsie	3.6	2.8	3.1	2.9
Rochester	5.5	4.5	4.9	4.4
Syracuse	7.5	6.4	6.6	6.5
Utica-Rome	6.4	4.7	5.7	4.9
North Carolina[2]	5.0	3.5	5.1	3.9
Asheville	5.0	3.4	5.4	3.7
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill[1]	4.5	3.2	4.3	3.3
Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point	4.3	3.0	4.5	3.3
Raleigh-Durham	3.4	2.6	3.3	2.9
North Dakota	4.8	3.4	4.5	3.7
Bismarck	5.3	3.5	5.0	3.6
Fargo-Moorhead[1]	3.0	2.7	2.6	3.0
Grand Forks	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.1
Ohio[2]	8.4	5.5	7.8	5.8
Akron	8.2	5.7	7.6	5.9
Canton	9.9	6.3	9.3	6.7
Cincinnati[1]	6.6	4.9	6.0	5.5
Cleveland	7.9	5.1	7.5	5.2
Columbus	6.6	4.6	5.9	4.7
Dayton-Springfield	6.9	4.5	6.3	4.7
Toledo	8.6	5.9	7.8	6.2
Youngstown-Warren	10.7	6.9	10.0	7.0
Oklahoma	8.4	6.0	8.2	6.0
Enid	7.8	5.4	7.8	5.2
Lawton	5.2	4.7	5.2	4.3
Oklahoma City	7.0	5.2	6.7	5.2
Tulsa	8.7	6.6	8.6	6.7
Oregon	7.2	5.4	7.2	5.6
Eugene-Springfield	7.5	5.4	7.2	5.8
Portland	6.7	4.8	6.7	4.9
Salem	6.5	4.9	6.8	5.3
Pennsylvania[2]	6.4	5.2	5.7	5.3
Allentown-Bethlehem[1]	7.2	3.8	5.6	3.7
Altoona	7.4	6.1	6.8	7.0
Beaver County	10.7	11.9	11.3	11.3
Erie	8.5	6.6	7.7	7.1
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	4.1	2.9	3.7	3.2
Johnstown	8.7	7.1	7.8	7.6
Lancaster	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.9
Philadelphia[1]	5.1	4.5	4.7	4.5
Pittsburgh	7.7	6.6	7.1	6.5
Reading	5.4	3.7	4.4	3.6
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	7.5	6.5	6.8	6.0
Sharon	8.1	5.7	8.0	6.1
State College	5.7	4.6	5.2	5.1
Williamsport	5.8	4.5	5.6	4.7
York	4.7	3.3	3.9	3.5
Rhode Island	3.6	3.1	3.2	2.9
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro[1]	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.4
Providence	3.4	3.0	3.2	2.9
South Carolina	5.6	4.5	5.7	4.3
Charleston	4.4	3.8	4.7	3.5
Columbia	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.2
Greeenville-Spartanburg	4.6	3.7	4.8	3.4
South Dakota	3.3	3.9	3.8	3.9
Rapid City	3.4	4.5	4.3	4.8
Sioux Falls	2.7	3.9	3.2	3.1
Tennessee	7.2	6.3	7.0	5.8
Chattanooga[1]	6.3	5.4	6.2	5.0
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol[1]	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.1
Knoxville	6.7	5.7	6.7	5.0
Memphis LMA[1]	6.4	5.7	6.3	5.4
Nashville	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4
Texas[2]	9.1	8.5	8.9	7.4
Abilene	9.7	8.0	9.6	7.0
Amarillo	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.7
Austin	5.7	6.6	5.8	5.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	13.9	12.3	13.1	10.5
Brazoria	11.2	9.9	10.5	8.3
Brownsville-Harlingen	16.2	14.5	14.5	13.2
Bryan-College Station	6.3	5.5	6.2	4.6
Corpus Christi	12.3	11.7	12.8	9.8
Dallas	5.8	6.8	5.8	5.8
El Paso	12.9	11.4	11.5	9.9
Fort Worth-Arlington	6.5	6.9	6.6	6.0
Galveston-Texas City	11.1	11.1	11.4	9.7
Houston	10.8	9.0	10.5	7.6
Killeen-Temple	8.0	8.6	7.7	7.4
Laredo	16.0	14.6	15.9	12.8
Longview-Marshall	12.4	10.6	11.7	9.1
Lubbock	6.4	6.4	6.6	5.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	19.4	18.7	19.6	16.7
Midland	12.4	8.4	11.8	7.0
Odessa	17.7	9.5	16.7	7.9
San Angelo	7.4	6.2	7.2	5.6
San Antonio	7.4	8.2	7.5	7.3
Sherman-Denison	8.0	8.1	8.0	6.9
Texarkana[1]	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.5
Tyler	9.5	9.1	9.2	7.6
Victoria	10.6	8.6	10.2	7.4
Waco	7.7	8.3	8.0	7.6
Wichita Falls	8.5	7.8	8.3	6.7
Utah	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.2
Provo-Orem	7.0	5.9	6.0	5.0
Salt Lake City-Ogden	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.9
Vermont	3.7	2.9	4.1	3.5
Burlington	3.3	2.4	2.9	2.7
Virginia	4.6	4.1	4.6	3.9
Charlottesville	3.5	2.8	2.9	2.2
Danville	8.5	5.8	8.4	6.5
Lynchburg	6.0	4.7	6.0	4.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.4
Richmond-Petersburg	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.7
Roanoke	4.9	3.8	4.9	3.9
Washington	7.3	6.3	7.5	6.5
Seattle	6.2	5.4	6.2	5.4
West Virginia	10.2	9.1	10.3	9.4
Charleston	8.1	8.2	8.0	8.5
Huntington-Ashland[1]	9.8	8.4	9.3	8.8
Parkersburg-Marietta[1]	9.7	7.1	9.5	7.1
Wheeling[1]	10.4	7.2	10.2	7.8
Wisconsin	5.8	4.4	6.0	5.0
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	5.5	4.3	5.4	4.8
Eau Claire	5.3	4.3	5.1	4.7
Green Bay	5.0	4.6	5.0	5.1
Janesville-Beloit	6.7	5.9	13.5	6.4
Kenosha	12.5	5.1	9.2	5.3
La Crosse	5.1	3.5	5.1	4.0
Madison	3.7	2.9	3.9	3.2
Milwaukee	5.5	4.3	5.3	4.5
Racine	8.7	5.5	7.0	5.4
Sheboygan	4.9	3.9	4.9	4.3
Wausau	5.9	4.4	5.9	4.7
Wyoming	8.0	6.3	8.4	6.5

[1] Includes interstate portion of area located in adjacent State.

[2] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Labor Force Data in Employment and Earnings, Monthly.)

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1986 have been benchmarked to 1986 Current Population Survey annual averages and may differ from data published earlier. Except in the 11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 2, estimates for 1987 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available.